

AN ACT relating to 911 service.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

➔Section 1. KRS 65.760 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Any city, county, *charter county, unified local government*, or urban-county government may establish 911 emergency telephone service upon approval of the governing body of the city, county, *charter county, unified local government*, or urban-county government and may adopt regulations concerning the provision of this service by ordinance.
- (2) Any city, county, *charter county, unified local government*, or urban-county government, or any combination thereof, may with the approval of their governing bodies enter into an interlocal cooperation agreement creating a joint 911 emergency telephone service.
- (3) The funds required by a city, county, *charter county, unified local government*, or urban-county government to establish and operate 911 emergency telephone service, or to participate in joint service with other local governments, may be obtained through the levy of any special tax, license, or fee not in conflict with the Constitution and statutes of this state. The special tax, license, or fee may include a subscriber charge for 911 emergency telephone service that shall be levied on an individual exchange-line basis, limited to a maximum of twenty-five (25) exchange lines per account per government entity. Any private commercial telephone service or owner of a dispersed private telephone system (DPTS) that provides local and 911 emergency service to subscribers for compensation shall collect and remit the subscriber charge to the local government on the same basis as the primary local exchange carrier, except that this requirement shall not apply to a state agency that currently maintains an independent 911 system with its own public safety answering point. All revenues from a tax or fee expressly levied to fund 911 emergency services shall be expended solely for the establishment, operation, and maintenance

of a 911 emergency communications system; this may include expenditures to train communications personnel and to inform the public of the availability and proper use of 911 service.

- (4) The governing body may apply for and accept federal moneys and may accept contributions and donations from any source for the purpose of funding 911 emergency telephone service.
- (5) Nothing in this section shall preclude other means of establishing or funding a 911 emergency telephone service within any local area or exchange, nor require the operation of such service by any local government.